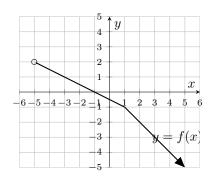
1. (6 points) Let f(x) be defined by the following graph.



- (a) Evaluate 2f(-1).
- (b) Evaluate $(f \circ f)(3)$.
- (c) Evaluate $f^{-1}(-2)$
- (d) Find the range of f(x).
- (e) Sketch the graph of -f(x) + 2.
- **2.** (3 points) Let f(x) = 2x + 1 and g(x) = 7x 4. Solve

$$2f(x) \le 3g(x) + x + 1$$

- **3.** (7 points) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+2 & x < 1 \\ 2x-4 & x > 1 \end{cases}$
 - (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(x)
 - (b) State the domain and range of y = f(x).
 - (c) Evaluate

i.
$$(f \cdot f)(2)$$
.

ii.
$$(f \circ f)(2)$$
.

- (d) Does f have an inverse? Why or why not?
- **4.** (4 points) Factor each of the following expressions completely.

(a)
$$4x^2(x+1) + 16x^4(x+1)$$

(b)
$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 25x - 50$$

- **5.** (5 points) Consider the function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 12x 10$.
 - (a) Put the function in vertex form by completing the square.
 - (b) Sketch the graph of f. Label the vertex, y-intercept and x-intercept(s) (if any exist).
- **6.** (9 points) Solve each of the following equations for x.

(a)
$$4x^4 + 7x^2 - 2 = 0$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{x-6} + \frac{x}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x^2 - 8x + 12}$$

(c)
$$\sqrt{-x+22} = x-2$$

7. (2 points) Perform the long division clearly indicating the quotient and the remainder:

$$\frac{x^3 + 5x - 1}{x + 1}.$$

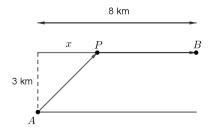
8. (7 points) Simplify the following expressions:

(a)
$$\frac{\frac{x}{10} + \frac{x}{x-5}}{\frac{x}{5} - \frac{5}{x}}$$

(b)
$$\frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 7} \div \frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x^2 - 49}$$

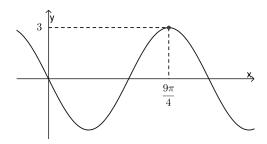
9. (4 points) Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{2x+6}{x-2}$,

- (a) find the coordinates of all intercepts,
- (b) find all the asymptotes and
- (c) sketch the graph.
- 10. (2 points) A man launches his boat from point A on a bank of a straight river, 3 km wide, and wants to reach point B, 8 km downstream on the opposite bank. He chooses to row to some point P that is x kilometers downstream on the opposite bank and then walk towards point B. Find the total distance the man travels as a function of x.

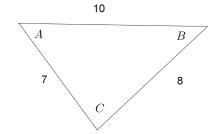


- 11. (3 points) Simplify the radical expression $\frac{\sqrt[3]{27x^4}\sqrt[6]{x^{19}}}{\sqrt{9x^7}}$.
- **12.** (3 points) Rationalize the denominator of $\frac{2+2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}-1}$ and simplify.
- **13.** (3 points) Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{1-x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x}}$.
- **14.** (2 points) Find the future value of \$ 25000 invested at a rate of 8% for 15 years compounded monthly. (Answer to the nearest cent.)
- **15.** (1 point) Compute $\log_5(10000)$. (Three decimal places.)
- **16.** (4 points) Consider the function $f(x) = 3e^{x-2} + 8$.
 - (a) Find the equation of any asymptote that f(x) may have.
 - (b) Find a formula for $f^{-1}(x)$.
- 17. (5 points) For the function $f(x) = 3 \log_2(x+2)$,
 - (a) find the coordinates of all intercepts
 - (b) find the equations of all asymptotes
 - (c) sketch a graph.

- **18.** (2 points) Express $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{ey^2}}\right)$ in terms of the simplest possible logarithms.
- **19.** (3 points) Solve: $\log x \log 2 = 1 \log(x 1)$
- **20.** (3 points) Solve: $7^{x+4} = \frac{1}{3^{2-x}}$. Give an exact value.
- **21.** (3 points) Let the angle θ in standard position whose terminal side contains the point (2, -5). Find the exact values of
 - (a) $\sin \theta$
 - (b) $\sec \theta$
 - (c) $\cot \theta$
- 22. (2 points) With a calculator, find all angles between $[0^{\circ}, 360^{\circ})$ for which $\tan \theta = -2$. Round your answer to two decimal places.
- **23.** (2 points) Find the exact value of $sec(210^{\circ})$.
- 24. (1 point) Convert 280° into radians.
- 25. (2 points) Without a calculator, find all angles between $[0,2\pi)$ for which $\csc\theta=\sqrt{2}$. Give exact values in radians.
- **26.** (3 points) A surveyor is standing in front of a 2km wide straight river and starts looking directly at the opposite shore. If he turns 20° to the right, he notices a statue. If he then turn 10° further, he notices a second statue. Find the distance between the two statues?
- 27. (3 points) The following graph is either of the form y = $a\sin(bx)$ or $y=a\cos(bx)$. Circle the correct form and find a and b.



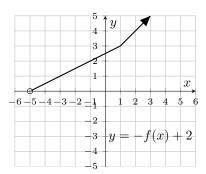
- **28.** (3 points) Simplify $\frac{\sin x}{\sec x \cos x}$ completely.
- **29.** (3 points) Find all angles in the triangle given below.



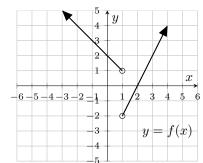
Answers

1.

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) $(-\infty, 2)$



- **2.** $x \geq \frac{13}{18}$
- 3.



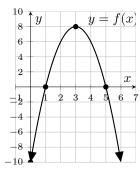
- (b) $D: \mathbf{R} \setminus \{1\}, R = (-2, \infty)$
- (c) i.0

- ii . 2
- (d) f doesn't have an inverse since it fails the Horizontal Line Test.

4.

- (a) $4x^2(x+1)(1+4x^2)$ (b) (x-5)(x+5)(x+2)

(a) $f(x) = -2(x-3)^2 + 8$



6.

(a)
$$-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

(c) 6

7.
$$x^2 - x + 6 - \frac{7}{x+1}$$

8.

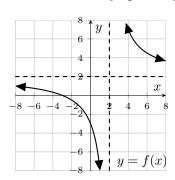
(a)
$$\frac{x^2}{2(x-5)^2}$$

(b) $x^2 + 2x + 4$

9.

- y-intercept : (0, -3) x-intercept : (-3, 0)(a)

 - Vertical asymptote : x = 2
 - Horizontal asymptote : y = 2



(b)

10.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 9} + 8 - x$$

11. *x*

12.
$$3 + \sqrt{5}$$

13.
$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 3)$$

- **14.** \$ 82673.04
- **15.** 5.723

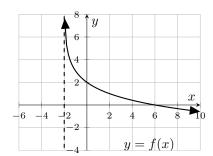
16.

(a)
$$y = 8$$

(b)
$$f^{-1}(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x-8}{3}\right) + 2$$

17.

- (a)
 - y-intercept : (0,2) x-intercept : (6,0)
- (b) Vertical asymptote: x = -2



18.
$$\frac{1}{2} \ln x - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \ln y$$

19. 5

20.
$$-\frac{\ln(\frac{2401}{9})}{\ln(\frac{7}{3})}$$

21.

(a)
$$-\frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}$$
 (b) $\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$ (c) $-\frac{2}{5}$

(b)
$$\frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$$

(c)
$$-\frac{2}{5}$$

22. 116.57° and 296.57°

23.
$$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

24.
$$\frac{14\pi}{9}$$

25.
$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$
 and $\frac{3\pi}{4}$

26. 0.427 km

27.
$$y = a \sin(bx)$$
 with $a = -3$ and $b = \frac{3}{2}$.

28. $\cot x$

29.
$$A = 52.62^{\circ}, B = 44.05^{\circ} \text{ and } C = 83.33^{\circ}$$